

Adjustable Current Switch Device

Features:

- Current switch, current measurement and on-site calibration
- Response time 10us
- High accuracy ±35mA
- Wide sensing current range 0~30 A

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- Output "High" when V_{IP} > V_{set}
- Output "Low" when V_{IP} < V_{set}
- Wide operating voltage range 3.0~12 V
- Nearly zero magnetic hysteresis
- 23K Hz Bandwidth
- Isolation voltage 1000V
- 0.5 mΩ internal conductor resistance
- "Output voltage" is 1/2 supply voltage at zero current

Functional Description :

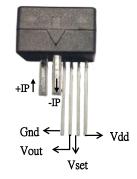
The Winson WCS2320 is a current switch designed for current switching and current measuring. The current switching can be adjusted through providing reference voltage to the V_{set} Pin. The output voltage (V_{out}) turns to high voltage level when the internal voltage (V_{IP}) is greater than the reference voltage (V_{set}). In contrast, the output turns to the low level. For the current measuring, it provides a precise solution for both DC and AC current sensing in industrial, and users can also adjust the reference voltage value of current switch mode on-site by measuring current mode.

The WCS2320 consists of a precise, low-temperature drift linear hall sensor IC with temperature compensation circuit and a current path with $0.5 \text{ m}\Omega$ typical internal conductor resistance. Applied current flowing through this conduction path generates a magnetic field which is sensed by the integrated Hall IC and converted into a proportional voltage.

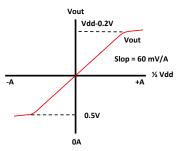
The terminals of the conductive path are electrically isolated from the sensor leads. This allow the WCS2320 current sensor to be used in applications requiring electrical isolation without the use of opto-isolators or other costly isolation techniques and make system more competitive in cost.







Vout VS. Primary Current



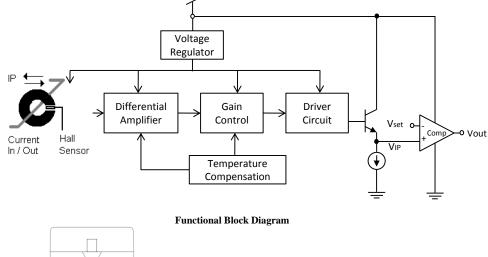
Absolute Maximum Range

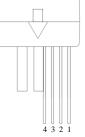
Supply Voltage, Vdd 14V
Pass Current, IP 60A
Pass Current (10ms pulse), Ipulse 150A
Output Current Sink 50uA
Output Current Source 1.5mA
Basic Isolation Voltage 1000V
Operating Temperature Range, Ta
20°C to +125°C
Storage Temperature Range, Ts
65°C to +150°C
Power Dissipation, Pd1W

(Vdd = 5V)

Function	Current Range	Resolution	Sensitivity
Switch	DC:±0~30A	±35 mA	
Linear	DC:±0~30A		(0 X //A
	AC:rms 20A		60 mV/A

Function Block:





Number	Name	Description
1	Vdd	Power supply terminal
2	Vset	Setup input terminal
3	Vout	Analog output signal
4	GND	Signal ground terminal



WCS2320

Electrical Characteristics:			(T=+25°C, V _{dd} =5.0V)			
Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Supply Voltage	Vdd	—	3.0	_	12	V
Supply Current	Isupply	IP =0 A	—	3.0	6.0	mA
Switching Characteristics: (T=+25°C, V _{dd} =5.0V)						
Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Quitaut Malta as	V _H		Vdd-0	.2 -	—	
Output Voltage	VL	Full Range	_	_	0.1	V
Resolution	IP _{Resolution}	—	_	±35	—	mA
Adjustable Current Range	PR	DC Mode	_	±30	—	Α
Response Time	- T _{RP}	With 3.75A overdrive $C_{Load} = 15 pF^{(1)(2)(3)}$	_	6	—	
(low to high level)		With 3.75A overdrive $C_{Load} = 0.01 \mu F^{(1)(2)(3)}$	_	25	_	uS
Response Time		With 3.75A overdrive $C_{Load} = 15 pF^{(1)(2)(3)}$	_	8.5	-	uS
(high to low level)		With 3.75A overdrive $C_{Load} = 0.01 \mu F^{(1)(2)(3)}$	_	125	-	
Rising Time	T _{RISE}	With 3.75A overdrive $C_{Load} = 15 pF^{(1)(2)(3)}$	_	0.3	-	uS
Fall Time	T _{FALL}	With 3.75A overdrive $C_{Load} = 15 pF^{(1)(2)(3)}$	_	0.6	_	uS

1. C_{Load} includes probe and jig capacitance.

2. The response time is specified for a 7.5A(450mV) input step with 3.75A(225mV) overdrive.

3. Response time can refer to "characteristic Diagrams".

Linear Characteristics: (T=+25°C, V _{dd} =5.0V, V _{set} pin and V _{out} pin short)						
Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Zero Current Vout	Vip	IP =0 A	2.35	2.5	2.65	V
Sensitivity	Sens	IP= +-10 A	51	60	69	mV/A
Bandwidth	BW	—	—	10		kHz
Measurable Current Range	MR	Vdd=5V (DC Mode)	-	±30	-	•
		Vdd=5V (AC RMS)	_	20		A
Temperature Drift	riangle Vout	lp =0 A	_	±0.5		mV/°C
Output Noise	V _{Np-p(0.01F)}	IP =0 A, C _{Load} = 0.01uF	_	12		mV
	V _{Np-p(0.1uF)}	IP =0 A, $C_{Load} = 0.1 \mu F$	—	7	—	111V

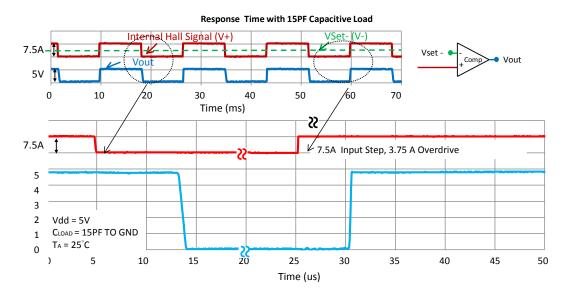
1. All output-voltage measurements are made with a voltmeter having an input impedance which is at least $100k\Omega$

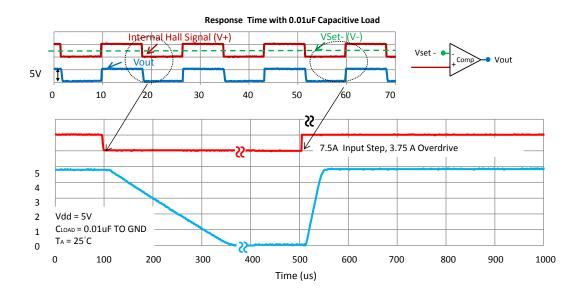
2. Connect 'capacitive load' (0.01uF) in parallel at output pin.

Do not apply any 'resistor load' on output pin, it will degrade IC's performance.



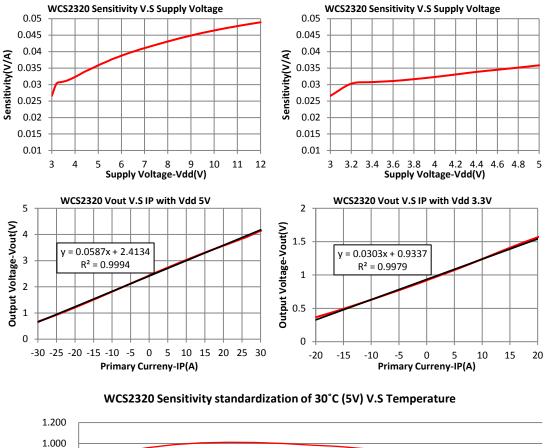
Characteristic Diagrams: (1)Switch

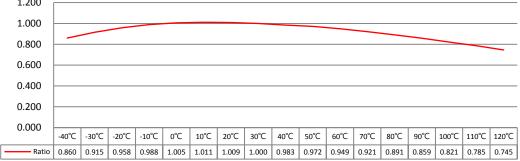




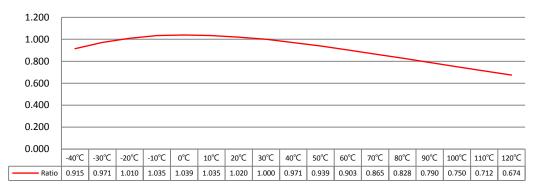


(2)Linear





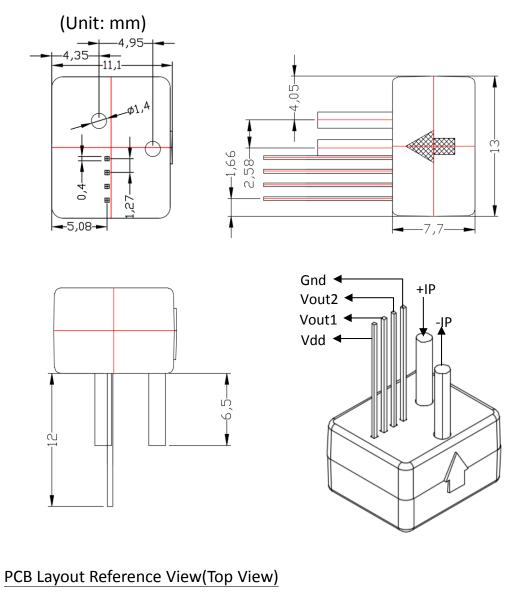


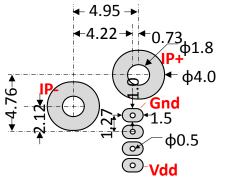


WCS2320 Sensitivity standardization of 30°C (3.3V) V.S Temperature



Package Information: (Unit : mm):





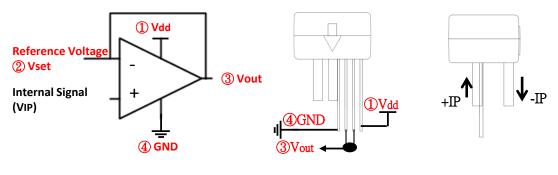


Application Circuit and Note:

(1)Current Switching - Direct Setting Method:

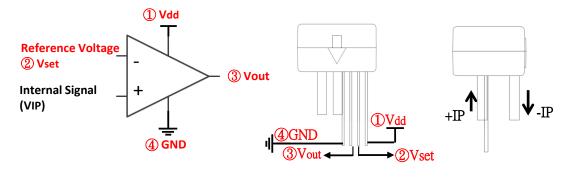
1.Supply Voltage : apply voltage V_{dd} •

2.Measure the Overcurrent Value : V_{set} pin and V_{out} pin are short-circuited, and output pin does not need to be connected to any load which is as shown in Fig.1. Users can set the IP overcurrent value by putting the target current which is flowing through this hole. Then, measure the output voltage (V_{out}) directly by a multimeter under DC mode and records this voltage.





3.Set the Overcurrent Value : V_{set} pin and V_{out} pin are open-circuited, which is shown in Fig.2. The V_{set} pin input the above-mentioned measured voltage value. The V_{IP} is an internal Hall sensing signal, which converts into a proportional voltage according to the IP current.





4.Output : the output voltage levels will change according to the V_{set} voltage. Output "High" when $V_{IP} > V_{set}$ Output "Low" when $V_{IP} < V_{set}$



(2)Current Switching - Formula Solution Method:

- 1. The Zero Current Value
 - **1.1** Measure the Zero Current Value V_{0A} : V_{set} pin and V_{out} pin are short-circuited, and output pin does not need to be connected to any load which is as shown in Fig.1. The output voltage (V_{out}) is directly measured by a multimeter under DC mode.
 - 1.2 The Measuring Current s Voltage V_{0A}: measure the output's voltage when no current pass through under the supply voltage 5V and record this voltage.
 V_{IP} = V_{0A} ≒ 2.5V
- 2. The Overcurrent Value
 - 2.1 Set the Reference Voltage V_{set} : V_{set} pin and V_{out} pin are opencircuited, which is as shown in Fig.2. The V_{set} pin input voltage range is $0 \sim V_{dd}$.
 - 3.2 The Overcurrent Current Value the Voltage Vset:, WCS2320 sensitivity is about 60mV/A under the supply voltage 5V.

 $(\Delta V = Current * Sensitivity)$

Example 1: the overcurrent value is 1A

 $V_{\text{set}} = V_{10A} = (V_{0A} + \Delta V) = 2.5 + (10*0.06) = 3.1$

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Example 2: the overcurrent value is -1A
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 $V_{\text{set}} = V_{-10A} = (V_{0A} - \Delta V) = 2.5 - (10*0.06) = 1.9V$

Example 3: the overcurrent value is 2A

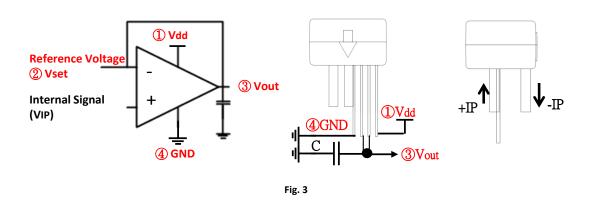
 $V_{\text{set}} = V_{20A} = (V_{0A} + \Delta V) = 2.5 + (20*0.06) = 3.7V$

3. Output : the output voltage levels will change according to the V_{set} voltage.

(3)Current Measuring

- 1. Supply Voltage :apply voltage V_{dd} •
- 2. Measure the Zero Current Output Voltage V_{0A} (Internal Signal, V_{IP}): V_{set} pin and V_{out} pin are short-circuited, and output pin needs to be connected capacitive load to GND, recommend value is 0.01uF. As shown in Fig.3. (Internal circuit configuration of this device is used a comparator, the phase compensation capacitance for oscillation prevention is not included in the comparator. So users need to connect capacitive load in parallel at output terminal if using in a negative feedback configuration.)





3. Calibration : please refer to Winson Website-> Products->Application Notes-> WCS Application Note: <u>http://www.winson.com.tw/Product/83</u>